

IC 6-1.1-22

Chapter 22. General Procedures for Property Tax Collection

IC 6-1.1-22-1

"Personal property" defined

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, it is sufficient for purposes of assessment and taxation to describe personal property on all records and notices by using the words "personal property" to include all types of personal property assessed to a person under this article.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.)

IC 6-1.1-22-2

Description of real property; sufficiency

Sec. 2. (a) Real property is sufficiently described for the purpose of listing, assessing, and collecting the taxes on it when it is described by:

- (1) reference to the name of the subdivision and lot number, if the tract of land has been platted into lots or subdivided and a plat of the tract has been recorded in the office of the county recorder; or
- (2) use of an abbreviated description which indicates its key number, if any, and the quarter section in which the land lies and the number of acres it contains if the land is unplatted.

(b) Real property is sufficiently described for the purpose of conveying title to it when it is sold for the nonpayment of taxes if it is described by:

- (1) reference to the name of the subdivision and lot number if the tract of land has been platted into lots or subdivided and a plat of the tract has been recorded in the office of the county recorder;
- (2) reference to its key number, if any, and the description, including the number of acres, contained in a deed, mortgage, will, or other public record of the county; or
- (3) reference to a description prepared by the county surveyor under subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Whenever a sufficient description is not available for real property which is to be sold for nonpayment of taxes, the county surveyor, at the request of the county auditor, shall survey and plat the land and prepare a correct description of it. The county surveyor shall file a certified copy of the plat and the description with the county recorder, who shall record the instrument in the deed record. The county recorder shall not charge a fee for this service.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.60-1988, SEC.1.

IC 6-1.1-22-3

Tax duplicate; contents; maintenance; delivery

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the auditor of each county shall, before March 15 of each year, prepare a roll of

property taxes payable in that year for the county. This roll shall be known as the "tax duplicate" and shall show:

- (1) the value of all the assessed property of the county;
- (2) the person liable for the taxes on the assessed property; and
- (3) any other information that the state board of accounts, with the advice and approval of the department of local government finance, may prescribe.

(b) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) before the county auditor completes preparation of the tax duplicate under subsection (a), the county auditor shall complete preparation of the tax duplicate when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance.

(c) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) after the county auditor completes preparation of the tax duplicate under subsection (a), the county auditor shall prepare a revised tax duplicate when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance that reflects the action of the department.

(d) The county auditor shall comply with the instructions issued by the state board of accounts for the preparation, preservation, alteration, and maintenance of the tax duplicate. The county auditor shall deliver a copy of the tax duplicate prepared under subsection (a) to the county treasurer when preparation of the tax duplicate is completed.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.45-1990, SEC.2; P.L.49-1996, SEC.6; P.L.90-2002, SEC.210; P.L.67-2006, SEC.5; P.L.146-2008, SEC.249; P.L.42-2011, SEC.10.

IC 6-1.1-22-4

Notice of tax rate

Sec. 4. (a) Immediately upon the receipt of the tax duplicate, the county treasurer shall give notice of the rate of tax per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation to be collected in the county for each purpose and the total of the rates in each taxing district. This notice shall be published in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance three (3) times with each publication one (1) week apart.

(b) The notice required by this section shall be printed in two (2) newspapers which represent different political parties and which are published in the county. However, if two (2) newspapers which represent different political parties are not published in the county, the notice shall be printed in one (1) newspaper.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.211; P.L.42-2011, SEC.11.

IC 6-1.1-22-5

Preparation and delivery to auditor of state of abstract by county auditor; information to be included in abstract; form of abstract; abstract as public record; effect of shortfall appeal on preparation and delivery

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), on or before March 15 of each year, the county auditor shall prepare and deliver to the auditor of state and the county treasurer a certified copy of an abstract of the property, assessments, taxes, deductions, and exemptions for taxes payable in that year in each taxing district of the county. The county auditor shall prepare the abstract in such a manner that the information concerning property tax deductions reflects the total amount of each type of deduction. The abstract shall also contain a statement of the taxes and penalties unpaid in each taxing unit at the time of the last settlement between the county auditor and county treasurer and the status of these delinquencies. The county auditor shall prepare the abstract on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The auditor of state, county auditor, and county treasurer shall each keep a copy of the abstract as a public record.

(b) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) before the county auditor prepares and delivers the certified copy of the abstract under subsection (a), the county auditor shall prepare and deliver the certified copy of the abstract when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance.

(c) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) after the county auditor prepares and delivers the certified copy of the abstract under subsection (a), the county auditor shall prepare and deliver a certified copy of a revised abstract when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance that reflects the action of the department.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by Acts 1977, P.L.67, SEC.3; P.L.45-1990, SEC.3; P.L.49-1996, SEC.7; P.L.67-2006, SEC.6; P.L.146-2008, SEC.250; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.157.

IC 6-1.1-22-6

Register of taxes and special assessments

Sec. 6. The county treasurer shall keep a register of taxes and special assessments in the manner and on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. He shall enter each payment of the taxes and special assessments in the register on the day the payment is received.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.)

IC 6-1.1-22-6.5

Refusal of third party to pay upon proper presentment

Sec. 6.5. Notwithstanding IC 26-1-3.1-310, if a payment subject to this article is made by:

- (1) check;
- (2) bank draft;
- (3) money order;
- (4) bank card or credit card; or
- (5) any other draft or financial instrument that is payable by a third party;

and the third party refuses to pay the amount of the payment to the county treasurer after proper presentment, the county treasurer shall adjust the county treasurer's records to remove any credit made for the payment. If the financial instrument is subsequently honored, the county treasurer shall record the payment as being made on the date the financial instrument is honored. However, the county treasurer may deduct any costs described in section 12.1 of this chapter before crediting the payment.

As added by P.L.56-1996, SEC.1.

IC 6-1.1-22-7

Daily cash book

Sec. 7. The county treasurer shall keep a daily cash book on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. He shall enter all funds received by him in the cash book on the day the funds are received. The county treasurer shall also record in the cash book all the deposits, withdrawals, and other entries required to be made in order to correctly reflect the financial condition of the funds for which the county treasurer is responsible.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.)

IC 6-1.1-22-8

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.3-2008, SEC.269.)

IC 6-1.1-22-8.1

Property taxes, assessments, and payments; time of issuance; electronic options

Sec. 8.1. (a) The county treasurer shall:

(1) except as provided in subsection (h), mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book; and

(2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records;

a statement in the form required under subsection (b). However, for property taxes first due and payable in 2008, the county treasurer may choose to use a tax statement that is different from the tax statement prescribed by the department under subsection (b). If a county chooses to use a different tax statement, the county must still transmit (with the tax bill) the statement in either color type or black-and-white type.

(b) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the statement under subsection (a) that includes at least the following:

(1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and special assessments.

- (2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
 - (3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
 - (A) the amount of the tax rate;
 - (B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
 - (C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
 - (4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
 - (5) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.
 - (6) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and special assessment liability for the property as compared to the previous year. The information required under this subdivision must identify:
 - (A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year and in the previous year; and
 - (B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located from the previous year to the current year.
 - (7) An explanation of the following:
 - (A) Homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.
 - (B) All property tax deductions that are available in the taxing district where the property is located.
 - (C) The procedure and deadline for filing for any available homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law and each deduction.
 - (D) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:
 - (i) appeal a current assessment; or
 - (ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.
 - (E) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition described in clause (D).
 - (F) The procedure and deadline that a taxpayer must follow and the forms that must be used if a credit or deduction has been granted for the property and the taxpayer is no longer eligible for the credit or deduction.
 - (G) Notice that an appeal described in clause (D) requires evidence relevant to the true tax value of the taxpayer's property as of the assessment date that is the basis for the taxes payable on that property.
- The department of local government finance shall provide the explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.
- (8) A checklist that shows:

(A) homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-3.5-6-13, or another law and all property tax deductions; and

(B) whether each homestead credit and property tax deduction applies in the current statement for the property transmitted under subsection (a).

(9) This subdivision applies to any property for which a deduction or credit is listed under subdivision (8) if the notice required under this subdivision was not provided to a taxpayer on a reconciling statement under IC 6-1.1-22.5-12. The statement must include in 2010, 2011, and 2012 a notice that must be returned by the taxpayer to the county auditor with the taxpayer's verification of the items required by this subdivision. The notice must explain the tax consequences and applicable penalties if a taxpayer unlawfully claims a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37 on:

(A) more than one (1) parcel of property; or

(B) property that is not the taxpayer's principal place of residence or is otherwise not eligible for the standard deduction.

The notice must include a place for the taxpayer to indicate, under penalties of perjury, for each deduction and credit listed under subdivision (8), whether the property is eligible for the deduction or credit listed under subdivision (8). The notice must also include a place for each individual who qualifies the property for a deduction or credit listed in subdivision (8) to indicate the name of the individual and the name of the individual's spouse (if any), as the names appear in the records of the United States Social Security Administration for the purposes of the issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security number (or that they use as their legal names when they sign their names on legal documents), and either the last five (5) digits of each individual's Social Security number or, if an individual does not have a Social Security number, the numbers required from the individual under IC 6-1.1-12-37(e)(4)(B). The notice must explain that the taxpayer must complete and return the notice with the required information and that failure to complete and return the notice may result in disqualification of property for deductions and credits listed in subdivision (8), must explain how to return the notice, and must be on a separate form printed on paper that is a different color than the tax statement. The notice must be prepared in the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and include any additional information required by the department of local government finance. This subdivision expires January 1, 2015.

(c) The county treasurer may mail or transmit the statement one (1) time each year at least fifteen (15) business days before the date on which the first or only installment is due. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the

date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment. If a statement is returned to the county treasurer as undeliverable and the forwarding order is expired, the county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of this fact. Upon receipt of the county treasurer's notice, the county auditor may, at the county auditor's discretion, treat the property as not being eligible for any deductions under IC 6-1.1-12 or any homestead credits under IC 6-1.1-20.4 and IC 6-3.5-6-13.

(d) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.

(e) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (b).

(f) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (b) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.

(g) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to IC 6-1.1-22-8 (expired January 1, 2008, and repealed) shall be treated as a reference to this section.

(h) Transmission of statements and other information under this subsection applies in a county only if the county legislative body adopts an authorizing ordinance. Subject to subsection (i), in a county in which an ordinance is adopted under this subsection for property taxes and special assessments first due and payable after 2009, a person may, in any manner permitted by subsection (n), direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit the following to the person by electronic mail:

(1) A statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under subsection (a)(1), including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under section 9.5 or 9.7 of this chapter.

(2) A provisional tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under IC 6-1.1-22.5-6.

(3) A reconciling tax statement that would otherwise be sent by the county treasurer to the person by regular mail under any of the following:

(A) Section 9 of this chapter.

(B) Section 9.7 of this chapter.

(C) IC 6-1.1-22.5-12, including a statement that reflects installment payment due dates under IC 6-1.1-22.5-18.5.

(4) Any other information that:

(A) concerns the property taxes or special assessments; and

(B) would otherwise be sent:

- (i) by the county treasurer or the county auditor to the person by regular mail; and
- (ii) before the last date the property taxes or special assessments may be paid without becoming delinquent.

The information listed in this subsection may be transmitted to a person by using electronic mail that provides a secure Internet link to the information.

(i) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, subsection (h) applies only if all the persons liable for property taxes and special assessments designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).

(j) Before 2010, the department of local government finance shall create a form to be used to implement subsection (h). The county treasurer and county auditor shall:

- (1) make the form created under this subsection available to the public;
- (2) transmit a statement or other information by electronic mail under subsection (h) to a person who, at least thirty (30) days before the anticipated general mailing date of the statement or other information, files the form created under this subsection:
 - (A) with the county treasurer; or
 - (B) with the county auditor; and
- (3) publicize the availability of the electronic mail option under this subsection through appropriate media in a manner reasonably designed to reach members of the public.

(k) The form referred to in subsection (j) must:

- (1) explain that a form filed as described in subsection (j)(2) remains in effect until the person files a replacement form to:
 - (A) change the person's electronic mail address; or
 - (B) terminate the electronic mail option under subsection (h);and
- (2) allow a person to do at least the following with respect to the electronic mail option under subsection (h):
 - (A) Exercise the option.
 - (B) Change the person's electronic mail address.
 - (C) Terminate the option.
 - (D) For a person other than an individual, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).
 - (E) For property with respect to which more than one (1) person is liable for property taxes and special assessments, designate the electronic mail address for only one (1) individual authorized to receive the statements and other information referred to in subsection (h).

(l) The form created under subsection (j) is considered filed with the county treasurer or the county auditor on the postmark date or on

the date it is electronically submitted. If the postmark is missing or illegible, the postmark is considered to be one (1) day before the date of receipt of the form by the county treasurer or the county auditor.

(m) The county treasurer shall maintain a record that shows at least the following:

- (1) Each person to whom a statement or other information is transmitted by electronic mail under this section.
- (2) The information included in the statement.
- (3) Whether the county treasurer received a notice that the person's electronic mail was undeliverable.

(n) A person may direct the county treasurer and county auditor to transmit information by electronic mail under subsection (h) on a form prescribed by the department submitted:

- (1) in person;
- (2) by mail; or
- (3) in an online format developed by the county and approved by the department.

As added by P.L.162-2006, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.3-2008, SEC.53; P.L.146-2008, SEC.251; P.L.1-2009, SEC.46; P.L.136-2009, SEC.7; P.L.87-2009, SEC.7; P.L.1-2010, SEC.31; P.L.120-2012, SEC.1; P.L.134-2014, SEC.1.

IC 6-1.1-22-8.2

Donations of taxpayers in county with consolidated city; ordinance

Sec. 8.2. (a) This section applies to a county containing a consolidated city.

(b) The legislative body of a county may adopt an ordinance:

- (1) allowing a taxpayer to include a donation of money to the county with a payment under section 9 of this chapter;
- (2) establishing a separate fund to receive donations under this section; and
- (3) establishing a board of at least five (5) members to determine permissible expenditures by the county from the fund established under subdivision (2).

(c) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (b), the treasurer of the adopting county shall transfer donations received under this section to the fund established under subsection (b)(2). Money in the fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the county's general fund.

As added by P.L.54-1990, SEC.1.

IC 6-1.1-22-8.3

Donation procedure notice

Sec. 8.3. If an ordinance is adopted under section 8.2 of this chapter, the treasurer of the adopting county shall include with each statement mailed under section 8.1 of this chapter a notice describing:

- (1) the manner in which a taxpayer may donate money to the county under section 8.2 of this chapter; and
- (2) the permissible expenditures of money donated under section 8.2 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.54-1990, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.3-2008, SEC.54.

IC 6-1.1-22-8.5

Deductions; contents of tax statements; notice of ineligibility

Sec. 8.5. The county treasurer shall include on every statement mailed under section 8.1 of this chapter the following language: "If any circumstances have changed that would make you ineligible for a deduction that you have been allowed in the exemption block on this tax bill, you must notify the county auditor. If such a change in circumstances has occurred and you have not notified the county auditor, the deduction will be disallowed and you will be liable for taxes and penalties on the amount deducted."

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.44, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.3-2008, SEC.55.

IC 6-1.1-22-9

Tax installment due dates; exceptions; delinquent penalty

Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the property taxes assessed for a year under this article are due in two (2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the following year.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply if any of the following apply to the property taxes assessed for the year under this article:

- (1) Subsection (c).
- (2) Subsection (d).
- (3) IC 6-1.1-7-7.
- (4) Section 9.5 of this chapter.
- (5) Section 9.7 of this chapter.
- (6) Section 9.9 of this chapter.

(c) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require a person to pay the person's property tax liability in one (1) installment, if the tax liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax statement mailed under section 8.1 of this chapter shows that the person's property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the property covered by that statement, the tax liability for that year is due in one (1) installment on May 10 of that year.

(d) If the county treasurer receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(d) before the county treasurer mails or transmits statements under section 8.1 of this chapter, the county treasurer may:

- (1) mail or transmit the statements without regard to the pendency of the appeal and, if the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance results in changes in levies, mail or transmit reconciling statements under subsection (e); or
- (2) delay the mailing or transmission of statements under section 8.1 of this chapter so that:
 - (A) the due date of the first installment that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) is delayed by not more than sixty

- (60) days; and
- (B) all statements reflect any changes in levies that result from the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance.
- (e) A reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) must indicate:
 - (1) the total amount due for the year;
 - (2) the total amount of the installments paid that did not reflect the resolution of the appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(d) by the department of local government finance;
 - (3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), the adjusted amount that is payable by the taxpayer:
 - (A) as a final reconciliation of all amounts due for the year; and
 - (B) not later than:
 - (i) November 10; or
 - (ii) the date or dates established under section 9.5 of this chapter; and
 - (4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.
- (f) If property taxes are not paid on or before the due date, the penalties prescribed in IC 6-1.1-37-10 shall be added to the delinquent taxes.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other law, a property tax liability of less than five dollars (\$5) is increased to five dollars (\$5). The difference between the actual liability and the five dollar (\$5) amount that appears on the statement is a statement processing charge. The statement processing charge is considered a part of the tax liability.
- (h) This subsection applies only if a statement for payment of property taxes and special assessments by electronic mail is transmitted to a person under section 8.1(h) of this chapter. If a response to the transmission of electronic mail to a person indicates that the electronic mail was not received, the county treasurer shall mail to the person a hard copy of the statement in the manner required by section 8.1(a) of this chapter for persons who do not opt to receive statements by electronic mail. The due date for the property taxes and special assessments under a statement mailed to a person under this subsection is the due date indicated in the statement transmitted to the person by electronic mail.
- (i) In a county in which an authorizing ordinance is adopted under section 8.1(h) of this chapter, a person may direct the county treasurer to transmit a reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) by electronic mail under section 8.1(h) of this chapter.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.57-1986, SEC.3; P.L.61-1991, SEC.1; P.L.1-2004, SEC.35 and P.L.23-2004, SEC.38; P.L.67-2006, SEC.7; P.L.1-2007, SEC.47; P.L.219-2007, SEC.64; P.L.3-2008, SEC.56; P.L.146-2008, SEC.252; P.L.87-2009, SEC.8; P.L.218-2013, SEC.12.

IC 6-1.1-22-9.5

Alternative schedule of installment payments

Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to property taxes first due and payable in a year that begins after December 31, 2003:

- (1) with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-37); and
- (2) that are not payable in one (1) installment under section 9(c) of this chapter.

(b) At any time before the mailing or transmission of tax statements for a year under section 8.1 of this chapter, a county may petition the department of local government finance to establish a schedule of installments for the payment of property taxes with respect to:

- (1) real property that are based on the assessment of the property in the immediately preceding year; or
- (2) a mobile home or manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that are based on the assessment of the property in the current year.

The county fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) must approve a petition under this subsection.

(c) The department of local government finance:

- (1) may not establish a date for:
 - (A) an installment payment that is earlier than May 10 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted;
 - (B) the first installment payment that is later than November 10 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted; or
 - (C) the last installment payment that is later than May 10 of the year immediately following the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted; and
- (2) shall:
 - (A) prescribe the form of the petition under subsection (b);
 - (B) determine the information required on the form; and
 - (C) notify the county fiscal body, the county auditor, and the county treasurer of the department's determination on the petition not later than twenty (20) days after receiving the petition.

(d) Revenue from property taxes paid under this section in the year immediately following the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted under section 8.1 of this chapter:

- (1) is not considered in the determination of a levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 20-44-3 for the year in which the property taxes are paid; and
 - (2) may be:
 - (A) used to repay temporary loans entered into by a political subdivision for; and
 - (B) expended for any other reason by a political subdivision in the year the revenue is received under an appropriation from;
- the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted

under section 8.1 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.1-2004, SEC.36 and P.L.23-2004, SEC.39. Amended by P.L.67-2006, SEC.8; P.L.2-2006, SEC.65; P.L.1-2007, SEC.48; P.L.3-2008, SEC.57; P.L.146-2008, SEC.253.

IC 6-1.1-22-9.7

Property taxes; monthly payments; partial payments

Sec. 9.7. (a) As used in this section, "current year" refers to the calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable and are subject to payment during the payment period under this section.

(b) As used in this section, "monthly payment plan" means a plan that:

- (1) is adopted under this section; and
- (2) provides for the monthly payment of tax liability either by:
 - (A) an automatic monthly deduction during the payment period from an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution; or
 - (B) the taxpayer making payments on a monthly basis during the payment period either by written instrument or electronically;or both.

(c) As used in this section, "payment period" means the months designated under this section during which monthly payments may be made. The period may not exceed twelve (12) months and may not begin before December 1 of the preceding year or end after November 30 of the current year.

(d) As used in this section, "preceding year" refers to the calendar year that immediately precedes the current year.

(e) As used in this section, "tax liability" includes liability for special assessments and refers to liability for property taxes after the application of all allowed deductions and credits.

(f) The county fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) may at any time adopt an ordinance to allow all county taxpayers to pay one (1) or more installments of property taxes by making payments under a monthly payment plan during a designated payment period. If a county fiscal body does not adopt an ordinance under this section, the county treasurer shall develop and implement a plan to accept partial payments of property taxes. The county treasurer shall notify taxpayers on the property tax bill or envelope used to mail property taxes that the county has adopted a plan to accept partial payments.

(g) An ordinance adopted under subsection (f):

- (1) may apply to more than one (1) calendar year; and
- (2) must include at least the following:
 - (A) Identification of the property tax installment or installments and designation of the months of the payment period for which payment under a monthly payment plan is authorized.
 - (B) Provisions for notice to county taxpayers of the option to pay one (1) or more property tax installments under a monthly payment plan.

(C) Authority for the county treasurer to make available to county taxpayers a form to be completed by a taxpayer and submitted to the county treasurer to:

- (i) direct the county treasurer to accept payment of the taxpayer's property taxes by automatic monthly deduction during the payment period from an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution; and
- (ii) authorize the financial institution that holds the taxpayer's account to deduct monthly during the designated payment period the appropriate amount from the account and to pay that amount to the county treasurer.

However, this clause applies only if the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under this section to allow taxpayers to pay property taxes by automatic monthly deductions during the designated payment period from an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution.

(D) Authority for the county treasurer to accept payment of the taxpayer's property taxes on a monthly basis during the designated payment period either by written instrument or electronically. However, this clause applies only if the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under this section to allow taxpayers to pay property taxes on a monthly basis during the designated payment period either by written instrument or electronically.

An ordinance adopted under subsection (f) may include a provision authorizing taxpayers to make monthly payments in an amount determined by the taxpayer that is different from the amount otherwise determined by the county treasurer under subsection (i), (j), (k), or (l).

(h) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (f) to allow taxpayers to pay property taxes by automatic monthly deductions during the designated payment period from an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution, the county treasurer shall provide to each county taxpayer that submits to the county treasurer the form referred to in subsection (g)(2)(C) a statement that includes at least the following:

- (1) The amount to be deducted monthly from the taxpayer's account.
- (2) The designated payment period and identification of the day each month, as chosen by the taxpayer, when the deduction will be made.
- (3) A calculation of the amount to be deducted.
- (4) An explanation of the manner in which property taxes for the current year will be reconciled under subsection (o) and notice that any property tax payments for the current year made by the taxpayer by means other than automatic deduction from the taxpayer's account will be taken into account in the reconciliation.
- (5) An explanation of the penalties that apply if there are insufficient funds in the taxpayer's account to cover one (1) or

more automatic deductions.

(i) This subsection applies only if the county treasurer determines that at the time the calculation under subsection (h)(3) is made the amount of tax liability for the current year has not been determined. Subject to subsections (j) and (k), the county treasurer shall do the following:

(1) Determine the following:

(A) For a parcel of real property, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied to the parcel for the preceding year.

(B) For a personal property return, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied for the personal property return for the same location for the preceding year.

(C) For distributable property, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied with respect to the statement filed by the taxpayer under IC 6-1.1-8-19 for the preceding year.

(D) For a mobile home subject to IC 6-1.1-7, the most recently determined amount of tax liability that applied to the mobile home for the preceding year.

(2) Determine the amount of the monthly payment due under a monthly payment plan by using the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine under subdivision (1) the amount of tax liability that applied for the preceding year.

STEP TWO: Determine the quotient of:

(i) the number of property tax installments for the current year identified in the ordinance under subsection (g)(2)(A);
divided by

(ii) the total number of property tax installments for the current year.

STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP ONE result by the STEP TWO result.

STEP FOUR: Determine the quotient of:

(i) the STEP THREE result; divided by

(ii) the number of months in the designated payment period.

(j) The county treasurer may determine the monthly payment due under a monthly payment plan in an amount different from the amount determined under subsection (i) if the county treasurer determines that changes in circumstances have caused the amount determined under subsection (i) to differ substantially from the tax liability likely to be determined for the current year.

(k) This subsection applies only if before an ordinance is adopted under subsection (f) the county treasurer determines to use provisional property tax statements under IC 6-1.1-22.5 for the current year. For purposes of determining the amount of the taxpayer's monthly payment under a monthly payment plan, the county treasurer shall substitute for the tax liability that applied to the parcel for the preceding year under subsection (i) the tax liability to

be indicated on the provisional statement.

(l) This subsection applies only if the county treasurer determines that at the time the calculation under subsection (h)(3) is made the amount of tax liability for the current year has been determined. The amount of the taxpayer's monthly payment under a monthly payment plan is the amount of the tax liability for the current year payable in the installment or installments identified in the ordinance under subsection (g)(2)(A) divided by the number of months in the designated payment period.

(m) Tax liability paid under this section by automatic deduction from an account of the taxpayer that is held by a financial institution is not finally discharged and the person has not paid the tax until the taxpayer's account is charged for the payment.

(n) Penalties apply under IC 6-1.1-37-10 as specified in this section to taxes payable under a monthly payment plan under this section.

(o) After the last monthly payment under a monthly payment plan under this section for the current year has been made and after the amount of tax liability for the current year has been determined, the county treasurer shall issue a reconciling statement to the taxpayer. Each reconciling statement must indicate at least the following:

(1) The sum of:

(A) the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the current year;
plus

(B) any penalty that applies for the current year.

(2) The total amount paid for the current year under a monthly payment plan, and by means other than under a monthly payment plan.

(3) If the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), the deficiency is payable by the taxpayer:

(A) as a final reconciliation of the tax liability; and

(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the date of the reconciling statement.

(4) If the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the county treasurer will apply the excess as a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability for the immediately succeeding calendar year unless the taxpayer makes a claim for refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.

(p) The county treasurer shall deposit the tax collections under this section under IC 5-13-6-3(a). The collections must remain in the funds in which they are deposited until the county auditor makes the distributions to the appropriate taxing units at the semiannual settlements under IC 6-1.1-27. However, this subsection does not prohibit a county treasurer from making an advance to a political subdivision under IC 5-13-6-3 of a portion of the taxes collected.

(q) IC 6-1.1-15:

(1) does not apply to a statement provided under subsection (h);
and

(2) applies to a reconciling statement issued under subsection (o).

(r) The following apply to a taxpayer that makes monthly payments under this section:

(1) If a taxpayer has approval to use a monthly payment plan and makes timely monthly payments of property taxes in the amount determined by the county treasurer under subsection (i), (j), (k), or (l), the taxpayer's property tax payments shall not be considered delinquent for purposes of IC 6-1.1-37-10 and the taxpayer is not subject to penalties under that section.

(2) If:

(A) a taxpayer makes monthly payments of property taxes in an amount that is less than the amount determined by the county treasurer under subsection (i), (j), (k), or (l); and

(B) the total amount of property taxes paid by the taxpayer under the monthly payment plan or any other method by the November approved monthly due date is less than the amount determined by the county treasurer under subsection (i), (j), (k), or (l) that should have been paid by the taxpayer by the November approved monthly due date;

the penalty provisions of IC 6-1.1-37-10 apply to the delinquent property taxes.

(s) IC 6-1.1-37-10 applies to any amounts due under a reconciling statement issued under subsection (o) that are not paid within thirty (30) days after the date of the reconciling statement, as required under subsection (o)(3).

(t) For purposes of IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(1):

(1) property taxes to be paid under a monthly payment plan under this section before June of the current year are considered to be the taxpayer's spring installment of property taxes; and

(2) payment on a reconciling statement issued under subsection (o) is considered to be due before the due date of the first installment of property taxes payable in the year immediately following the current year.

As added by P.L.118-2008, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.87-2009, SEC.9; P.L.120-2012, SEC.2; P.L.48-2013, SEC.2.

IC 6-1.1-22-9.9

Property tax payment due dates; delayed assessment change

Sec. 9.9. If:

(1) the owner of the real property makes changes to the real property described in IC 6-1.1-5-15(a);

(2) the owner of the real property complies with IC 6-1.1-5-15(a) or IC 6-1.1-5-15(b), as applicable; and

(3) the assessing officials responsible for assessing the real property subsequently fail to make a correct assessment of the real property in one (1) or more years by failing to take the changes described in subdivision (1) into account;

when the assessing officials responsible for assessing the real property make a correct assessment of the real property after taking the changes described in subdivision (1) into account, the owner may pay the amount due for the property taxes attributable to these

changes in the assessment over the same number of years that match the number of years that the assessing officials took to make the correct assessment.

As added by P.L.218-2013, SEC.13.

IC 6-1.1-22-10

Liability for taxes; actions to collect

Sec. 10. (a) A person who is liable for property taxes under IC 6-1.1-2-4 is personally liable for the taxes and all penalties, cost, and collection expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs, resulting from late payment of the taxes.

(b) A person's liability under this section may be enforced by any legal remedy, including a civil lawsuit instituted by a county treasurer or a county executive to collect delinquent taxes. One (1) action may be initiated to collect all taxes, penalties, cost, and collection expenses levied against a person in the same county for one (1) or more years. However, an action may not be initiated to enforce the collection of taxes after ten (10) years from the first Monday in May of the year in which the taxes first became due. An action initiated within the ten (10) year period may be prosecuted to termination.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.68-1993, SEC.1.

IC 6-1.1-22-11

Lienholders; payment of delinquent taxes; penalties and costs

Sec. 11. A holder of a lien of record on any real property on which taxes are delinquent may pay the delinquent taxes, penalties, and cost. The amount so paid is an additional lien on the real property in favor of the lienholder and is collectible, with interest at ten percent (10%) per annum from the time of payment, in the same manner as the original lien.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.169-2006, SEC.11.

IC 6-1.1-22-12

Receipt for payment of tax or special assessment

Sec. 12. (a) When a property owner pays the taxes or special assessments levied against any property, and a receipt is provided by the county treasurer, the receipt shall be on a form prescribed or approved by the state board of accounts. The receipt shall contain:

- (1) the name of the person liable for the amount paid;
- (2) the amount paid;
- (3) the year for which the payment is made; and
- (4) a description of the property which corresponds to the description used on the tax duplicate.

(b) If the county treasurer does not provide a receipt, the treasurer shall maintain records containing the date and amount paid per parcel or property description as used on the tax duplicate.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a taxpayer is entitled to a validated receipt upon request.

(d) When a person other than the property owner pays any property taxes or special assessment levied against the property, the county treasurer shall, if the payor requests, provide a receipt in a form prescribed or approved by the state board of accounts.

(e) If a receipt for the payment of property taxes or a special assessment is lost or destroyed, the entry in the register of taxes and special assessments or the entry on the tax duplicate may be presented as evidence of payment in lieu of the receipt.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.60-1991, SEC.2; P.L.30-1994, SEC.2.

IC 6-1.1-22-12.1

Liability for costs of dishonored payment drafts

Sec. 12.1. If:

(1) a property owner or a person acting on behalf of a property owner tenders a draft to the county treasurer for the payment of the taxes or special assessments levied against any property; and

(2) the draft is dishonored upon presentation for payment;

any costs incurred by the county treasurer because of the dishonoring of the draft are a liability of the taxpayer, which may be entered on the tax duplicate for the property. If entered on the tax duplicate, the amount of the liability is subject to interest, penalty, and collection in the same manner as all other special assessments.

As added by P.L.57-1993, SEC.10.

IC 6-1.1-22-13

State liens; civil suits

Sec. 13. (a) The state acquires a lien on each tract of real property for all property taxes levied against the tract, including the land under an improvement or appurtenance described in IC 6-1.1-2-4(b), and all subsequent penalties and cost resulting from the taxes. This lien attaches on the assessment date of the year for which the taxes are assessed. The lien is not affected by any sale or transfer of the tract, including the land under an improvement or appurtenance described in IC 6-1.1-2-4(b), including the sale, exchange, or lease of the tract under IC 36-1-11.

(b) The lien of the state for taxes, penalties, and cost continues for ten (10) years from May 10 of the year in which the taxes first become due. However, if any proceeding is instituted to enforce the lien within the ten (10) year period, the limitation is extended, if necessary, to permit the termination of the proceeding.

(c) The lien of the state inures to taxing units which impose the property taxes on which the lien is based, and the lien is superior to all other liens.

(d) A taxing unit described in subsection (c) may institute a civil suit against a person or an entity liable for delinquent property taxes. The taxing unit may, after obtaining a judgment, collect:

(1) delinquent real property taxes;

(2) penalties due to the delinquency; and

(3) costs and expenses incurred in collecting the delinquent

property tax, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs approved by a court with jurisdiction.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by Acts 1979, P.L.61, SEC.1; P.L.60-1988, SEC.2; P.L.68-1993, SEC.2; P.L.51-1997, SEC.6.

IC 6-1.1-22-13.5

Political subdivision liens; civil suits

Sec. 13.5. (a) A political subdivision acquires a lien on each tract of real property for:

- (1) all special assessments levied against the tract, including the land under an improvement or appurtenance described in IC 6-1.1-2-4(b); and
- (2) all subsequent penalties and costs resulting from the special assessments.

The lien attaches on the installment due date of the year for which the special assessments are certified for collection. The lien is not affected by any sale or transfer of the tract, including the land under an improvement or appurtenance described in IC 6-1.1-2-4(b), and including the sale, exchange, or lease of the tract under IC 36-1-11.

(b) The lien of the political subdivision for special assessments, penalties, and costs continues for ten (10) years from May 10 of the year in which special assessments first become due. However, if any proceeding is instituted to enforce the lien within the ten (10) year period, the limitation is extended, if necessary, to permit the termination of the proceeding.

(c) The lien of the state inures to political subdivisions that impose the special assessments on which the lien is based, and the lien is superior to all other liens except the lien of the state for property taxes.

(d) A political subdivision described in subsection (c) may institute a civil suit against a person or an entity liable for delinquent special assessments. The political subdivision may, after obtaining a judgment, collect:

- (1) delinquent special assessments;
- (2) penalties due to the delinquency; and
- (3) costs and expenses incurred in collecting the delinquent special assessments, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs approved by a court with jurisdiction.

As added by P.L.169-2006, SEC.12.

IC 6-1.1-22-14

Persons to whom political subdivision owes money; certification of governmental employees; search of delinquent tax levies

Sec. 14. (a) On or before June 1 and December 1 of each year (or more frequently if the county legislative body adopts an ordinance requiring additional certifications), the disbursing officer of each political subdivision and the township executive shall certify the name and address of each person who has money due the person from the political subdivision to the treasurer of each county in which the

political subdivision is located.

(b) On or before June 1 and December 1 of each year (or more frequently if the county legislative body adopts an ordinance requiring additional certifications), the disbursing officer for the state, each state educational institution, and every other governmental entity in Indiana that does not provide the information under subsection (a), shall certify the name and address of each person who is employed by the governmental entity to the county treasurer for the county where the employee works. A governmental entity that has an employee who works in more than one (1) county shall certify the information for the employee to the county where the employee has the employee's principal office.

(c) Upon the receipt of the information under subsection (a) or (b), the county treasurer shall search the treasurer's records to ascertain if any person so certified to the treasurer is delinquent in the payment of property taxes.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.60-1988, SEC.3; P.L.30-1994, SEC.3; P.L.2-2007, SEC.116.

IC 6-1.1-22-15

Certification of delinquent taxpayer; setoff against money due

Sec. 15. If the county treasurer finds that a person whose name is certified to him under section 14 of this chapter is delinquent in the payment of his taxes, he shall certify the name of that person and the amount of the delinquency to the official of the political subdivision or other governmental entity who is to make payment to the person. The disbursing officer shall periodically make deductions from money due the person and shall pay the amount of these deductions to the county treasurer.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by P.L.30-1994, SEC.4.

IC 6-1.1-22-16

Deduction from state payments to delinquent taxpayers

Sec. 16. (a) On or before June 1 and December 1 of each year, each county treasurer shall provide the auditor of state, the Indiana department of transportation, and the board of trustees of each state institution or school with a list of each person who is delinquent in the payment of property taxes and who the county treasurer believes has money due the person from that state official or body.

(b) The auditor of state, the Indiana department of transportation, and the board of trustees of each state institution or school shall periodically make deductions from money due any person whose name is found on the delinquent tax list and shall pay the amount of these deductions to the appropriate county treasurer.

(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.) As amended by Acts 1980, P.L.74, SEC.16; P.L.18-1990, SEC.19; P.L.47-1990, SEC.4.

IC 6-1.1-22-17

Application of funds toward payment of delinquent taxes

Sec. 17. A county treasurer who receives funds that have been deducted under section 15 or section 16 of this chapter from money due a person shall apply the funds to the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest owed by that person until those items are paid in full.
(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.47, SEC.1.)

IC 6-1.1-22-18

Use of parcel carrier to send documents

Sec. 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the county treasurer may send via a nationally recognized express parcel carrier any document that the county treasurer may send under this chapter via the United States mail.
As added by P.L.61-2011, SEC.1.